

REPUDIATION AND DISHONOR.

A Part of Henry Ward Beecher's Best Sermons.

During the fiat money and unlimited paper currency excitement of 1877 Mr. Beecher delivered a famous sermon on Thanksgiving of that year on the perils of the day. In it he used this language: "Whenever in any nation there is such an attempt to tamper with standards that the moral sense of man is bewildered and liberty is given to unprincipled men at large to cheat, to be unfaithful to obligations, to refuse the payment of honest debts—whenever that takes place, it is all the worse if done with the permission of the law. I hate the devil riding on a law worse than I do the devil riding without a law under him. Whoever tampers with established standards tampers with the very marrow and vitality of public faith. * * * The danger into which we are running is hidden under the mystery of finance and the currency. All money is but a representative of property. As now, by facility of intercourse, all the world is one open market, the need of one and the same standard of money, uniform, universal and unalterably becomes imperative.

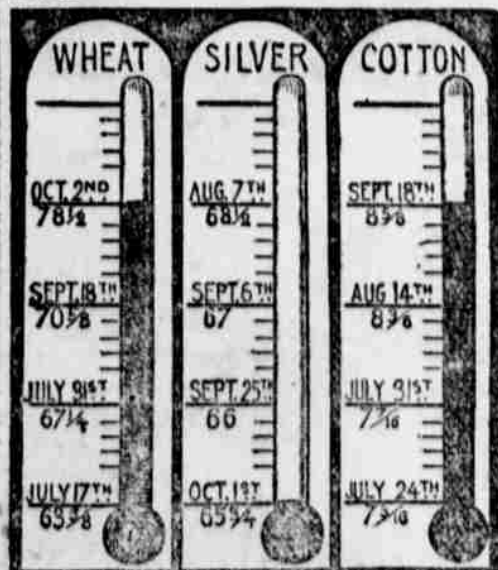
"Gold is the world's standard. Gold is the universal measure of value. Other kinds of money there are—silver, copper, paper—but they all must conform to gold and be measured by it and be interchangeable with it, in fixed and definite proportions. Gold is king in commerce. All other money must represent gold. No vote of legislature can change the nature of commerce, the nature of property, the nature of its representative in money or the relative superiority or inferiority of different currencies. Gold came to its supremacy as a representative of property by the long-established consent of mankind. Congress cannot change it for the world, nor even for this nation, except upon past transactions. It may give impunity to men to cheat confiding creditors, but it cannot rule the value of currency in all future transactions.

"The crime of paying a debt in a currency inferior in value to that in which it was contracted, base at all times and anywhere, has a deeper guilt and a baser infamy in our case. When in our mortal struggle capitalists were solicited to lend their money to us on the faith of the nation, we were too glad, most grateful, for their aid. Then they were not grasping and swollen usurers. Oh, no! They were benefactors. We rejoiced in their bounty and gave thanks for their confiding faith in our national honesty. Now, our dangers past, we revile them, finding no epithets too violent, and strive to pay them, not gold for the gold they lent our misery, but in a dishonest measure of an inferior metal.

"In the court of the commercial world's conscience we shall be convicted of endeavoring to cheat the men who came to our rescue in the dark day. This congress would not have existed, nor any government of the United States, but for the strength given to our armies by foreign capitalists, and now to return their aid by a base treachery is to deserve an infamy as deep as the lowest depths of hell. But woe to those men, bull-headed, without eyes, who are attempting to undermine the integrity and simplicity of the nation."

Wheat, Cotton and Silver.

While Bryan is telegraphing the New York Journal that "the gold standard makes a dearer dollar, a dearer dollar means falling prices, and falling prices mean hard times," the prices of wheat, corn and cotton are going up, and the price of silver, the supposed barometer of prices of farm products, is going down.



Bryan must demodify his farm product speeches or he will have to face such hard questions as: "What about wheat and cotton? Are their prices going up in sympathy with silver or because of a shortage of foreign crops? What connection is there, anyway, between the prices of farm products and of silver?"

Of course Bryan can answer all such questions. In fact they are "dead easy" for a powerful man who can lift the price of all the silver in the world to twice its present height, but it is just as well to avoid all unnecessary embarrassment.

UP TO THE SAME OLD TRICKS.

An Attempt to Palm Off Old Forgeries and Fakes On German Voters.

The Democratic state central committee of Nebraska has just put in circulation, at so late a day in the campaign that it was hoped the fraud would escape detection, a pamphlet printed in the German language which reprints all of the exploded forgeries and fakes of the campaign. Utterances of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Blaine, McKinley, and others, are garbled so as to misstate their position. Then the old Financial News forgery is trotted out again to do service in a new dress, and the Bismarck letter which was printed by the silver press under a forged translation, is put out as new and original and genuine.

Although the pamphlet is issued by the Democratic state central committee, the evidence exists that the expense of printing was borne by Gay Barton of Omaha, a life-long Republican until this year, and manager of the Omaha smelters, owned by the Omaha and Grant Smelting company, with smelters at Denver and Omaha. Mr. Barton's interest in the matter, and his unusual generosity, are explained by a conversation had with him by a close friend since the campaign opened. He was asked if he had "gone crazy" on the silver question. He replied that his company owned nearly one million ounces of silver; that if the price of bullion advanced under free coinage, the rise in value would be clear profit; that if it did not advance, the company could pay its employees in dollars costing but fifty-two cents; and that, figured from this standpoint, he would be "in it" either way. The Democratic state central committee and "Silver Baron" Barton may be good teachers for the Nebraska voters, with their fakes and forgeries and stale chestnuts, and they may be able to fool a few of our German citizens, but the great mass of them are too intelligent to be caught in such manner.

A Farmer's Political Speech.

Some Lancaster county farmers were recently discussing the money question and endeavoring to get at the cause of low prices of farm products. Captain Baird, himself an old farmer, listened for a long time and then joined in, as follows: "Boys, let's see if we can't get at the facts right here among ourselves, without calling in any evidence from outside of Lancaster county. Let's don't take anybody's word for anything that we don't know by our own observation. All of you remember that during the three years of drouth, covered wagons were moving out of the state, and some of the men who owned land began to be afraid that there wouldn't be renters enough. Renters around here thought there would plenty of farms to rent and so they didn't hustle for the leases. How did it turn out?"

It was remarked that land was scarcer than ever and that some farmers in the neighborhood hadn't been able to find a foot of land to rent for this season. "Now what is the cause?" asked the captain. "Here we have all seen such a competition for land as we never saw before, and farming we all know isn't profitable. Why? Since the election in 1892 hundreds of men in Lincoln have been thrown out of work. They were busy before in building houses, making public improvements, working in factories and on the railroads. All at once they find there is no more work to do. They needn't go to other towns, for the same thing is true everywhere. They have to live, and so they have been flaxing around and renting farms out from under you renters out here. Horses are cheap, and they have fitted themselves out for farming, and here they are, competing with you for land and selling grain instead of buying, as they did when they were at work in town."

A hum of approval followed this telling point. One of the farmers said: "I have heard a lot of speeches about silver and everything, but nobody ever made the case so clear as Captain Baird." Others agreed with him that what the country needs is the opening of the mills and not the mints.

Where Are We At?



Populists Denounce a Bishop.

One of the banners carried in a Populists parade at David City a few days ago expressed the sentiment that "Bishop Newman is one of Satan's chosen few." This will be something of a surprise to thousands of earnest Christian people who have long believed that the venerable bishop is a reasonably good man. It all comes from the spirit of intolerance which declares that preachers should sit idly by while a dishonest system of finance is fastened upon the country.—St. Paul Republican.

McININCH'S CLOTHING.

Fits Well, Wears Well, Costs Less

Than when bought elsewhere.



McIninch's stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is now complete.

McIninch can afford to sell Clothing cheaper than others.

McIninch's Clothing Department is conducted in connection with their extensive Department Store.

The expense of selling Clothing does not add \$50 per annum to McIninch's expenses.

This is one of the reasons why McIninch's are able to save you from \$2 to \$5 on a suit of Clothes.

Some of the other reasons are as follows:

McIninch's buy Clothing for Spot Cash.

McIninch's sell Clothing for Spot Cash.

McIninch's buy more goods than any other house in Nemaha county.

McIninch's sell more goods than any other house in Nemaha county.

These are times when it behooves every man to buy where he can get the most for his money.

We can afford to sell cheaper than others.

We do sell cheaper than others.

The Great Cash Department Store of

A. A. McIninch & Son,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

BOIES AND HIS HIRED MAN.

The Laborer Showed Himself to Be Worth His Wages in Good Money.

Hired Man—I heard that in your Des Moines speech you said prices are so low that you have either got to get more for your oats or else cut my wages.

Boies—You are right.

Hired Man—Well, which are you going to do?

Boies—I am going to get more for my oats.

Hired Man—How?

Boies—By lessening the purchasing power of money. Free coinage will give us a dollar which will only buy five bushels of oats instead of ten bushels, and that will be the same as getting 20 cents for my oats.

Hired Man—Well, what are you going to do about my wages?

Boies—Oh, I'll pay you just the same as I'm paying you now, \$20 a month.

Hired Man—Are you going to pay me in these new dollars?

Boies—Certainly; the same kind of dollars that I get for my oats.

Hired Man—These dollars that can't buy only half as much of anything as the old dollars?

Boies—Yes, yes; the same sort of dollars.

Hired Man—Then, as I understand it, you propose to get twice as much for your oats and pay me only half what I'm getting now?

Boies—Why, no. I'll still pay you \$20.

Hired Man—But this \$20 won't buy only half as much stuff as now, you say, for the purchasing power is to be lessened one-half; so with my \$20 I can only get \$10 worth of stuff. Your scheme would bring you twice as much for your oats and bring me only half as much for my work. Is this fair, do you think?

Boies—Well, every man has to look out for himself.

Hired Man—So I see, and I think I'll look out for myself and vote for an honest dollar for an honest day's work.—Council Bluffs (Ia.) Nonpareil.

"Per Capita."

It is more money the Bryanites want. Now, which nations have the most money—those with the gold standard or those with the silver standard?

The silverites are fond of talking about per capita circulation.

Under free coinage of both gold and silver the United States had a per capita circulation in 1890 of \$4.99, in 1893 of \$8.60, in 1892 of \$14.63, in 1872 of \$18.19. In 1894 we had a per capita of \$24.28; in 1896 we have one of \$21.10.

The per capita circulation of the world is about \$5.15.

The per capita of the gold standard countries is \$18.

The per capita of the silver standard countries is nearly \$4.30.

The gold standard countries have a per capita of silver alone of \$5.40.

The silver standard countries have a per capita of silver of \$2.32, the rest of their small circulation being mainly depreciated paper.

The gold standard countries, with less than one-third of the world's population, have very nearly two-thirds of the world's currency circulation.

And yet Mr. Bryan would take the United States from the gold standard and place it upon the silver standard.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Newspapers in the Campaign.

In the present campaign, newspapers will be the greatest of educators, in teaching the voters of the land the proper way to view the political questions of the day. The Republic, of St. Louis, is without doubt the most able instructor published on the Democratic side, as it explains in almost every issue, by editorial or learned article why the mass of the people should vote for the Democratic Presidential candidate. In addition, it prints all the news of the doings of both parties and all the speeches of statesmen. The Republic is only \$6 a year, \$1.50 for 3 months, or 65 cents a month by mail. Semi-Weekly Republic \$1.00 a year.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. Wm. Keil, 678 Selby ave., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by Taylor, the druggist.

RELIEVED OF TERRIBLE PAINS.

R. E. Morse, traveling salesman, Galveston, Texas, says: "Ballard's Snow Liniment cured me of Rheumatism of three months standing after use of two bottles. J. S. Doan, Danville, Ill., says I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment for years and would not be without it. J. R. Groch, Rio, Ill., says Ballard's Snow Liniment cured terrible pains in back of head and neck when nothing else would. Every bottle guaranteed. Price 50 cents. Sold by Taylor the druggist."

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